

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: "I have always suffered from hereditary scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of **SCROFULA**, I am now well, and feel that I have been cured of a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this terrible disease. It is a wonderful medicine, and is recommended by all."

Cured

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HE LISTENED.

While she told of that funny young man she heard of.

They had just been introduced, but they were getting on famously when she said: "An you have always lived in Evanston?"

"Yes, I think I do."

"Then you can disclose the identity of the young man that Effie told such a funny story about?" she asked, and told me his name—one of those thrice people, you know, who have made a reputation for wit and dare not even ask for the salt without making an epigram about it."

"Kind of a fellow who always makes you feel as if the footlights are between you and him?"

"Exactly. Effie and two or three other girls were visiting a friend in Evanston last month, and this young man proceeded to make himself agreeable to them all, not a very difficult thing to do either, for he was sole possessor of a horse and buggy."

"So he drove up the royal road to their affections, as it were?"

"Yes. But, you see, he couldn't afford to waste a whole afternoon's scintillations of wit on just one girl."

"So he took them two at a time?"

"Nothing of the kind. He just memorized a brilliant monologue, and then, concerning the horses they passed, quotations referring to the season of the year and—"

"Pardon me, Miss Slasher, but don't you feel a draft from that window?"

"Not at all, thank you. Then he took each of the girls driving in turn and said the same things to them."

"Indeed. By the way, you remind me so much of a friend of mine."

"Do I? You must tell me about her some time. And each of the girls would return from her drive saying that a lovely time she had had and wasn't he a brilliant fellow. By and by, however, I took Effie for a second drive. At first she enjoyed his conversation, but as they took the same route they had driven over before his remarks began to grow strangely familiar."

"Is it possible? Do you know anything about him?"

"Not a thing. Now, Effie is such a mischief. She let him go right on and made no sign, even let him tell her again the long story about the man who drove out Sheridan drive and kept wanting to know where Mr. Sheridan lived. But when she got home she told all the girls, and they compared notes and nearly died of laughing. Why, there is Effie herself now! I'll introduce you; she is such a bright girl."

But Effie walked up to him with outstretched hand, saying:

"Why, how do you do, Mr. Tinker! How is everybody in Evanston? And has your funny old man out there found out where Mr. Sheridan lives yet?"

And she wonders to this day why he met her friendly advances so frigidly.—Chicago Tribune.

Incomprehensible.

Colored people often have a genuine contempt for the expressions used by their white brethren as being much less picturesque and realistic than those employed by themselves. White or black, most of us find it easy to be critical.

"I ain't got no sort of opinion on Mr. Walley's last year," remarked someone Johnson to her husband one evening.

"She was in here this mornin' when I had de misery in my head so bad dat I couldn't but jest barely keep my 'tention on her talk, an' it 'sturbed my consciousness to hear her gwine on so."

"What was her particular 'ingrency'?" inquired Mr. Johnson, lifting his sable countenance from his contemplation of the evening paper.

"She was tellin' 'bout Mr. Abbott's w'en de news ob her husband's splinterin ob his wooden leg was brung to her, an' she say, 'Mr. Abbott, she trembled jes like a aspin' leaf."

Mr. Johnson gave a snort of contempt.

"Dat's jes w'at I say," continued his spouse, with instant comprehension and approval of this sound. "Who's ebbin' clapped eyes on a aspin leaf in dese yer parts? Dat's w'at de child'd like to know. W'y don't she use de words an' actions dat's plain an' understan'able? W'y don't she say, 'Mr. Abbott she shook jes like a dus' pan,' an' be sayin'?"

Mrs. Johnson would know w'at she meant, if dey'd had any fetchin' up, an' as for folks w'at'd 'd' day sin' w'uff talkin' to anyhow!"

"Dat's so," responded Mr. Johnson.

"Shook like a dus' pan' an' be truly reco'izable 'pression for de case, an' in co'se if Mr. Walley had been de conceited ob 'vantages in her yout' she would hab knowed it."—Youth's Companion.

"Unlimited Qualification."

Lady of the House—Listen, Charlotte. I am going to give a party, supper and a dance. Now, you will have to show what you can do, so as to keep up the credit of my establishment.

Cook—With pleasure, ma'am, but I can only dance the waltz and the polka. You will have to excuse me from the quadrilles.—Lustige Blätter.

Work is easier, care is lighter, the table better, the household more healthful and contented whenever Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

Marriage Not a Failure.

"No," mused Mr. Benedict as he sat down to do some repasting on his clothes—"no, marriage is not a failure. When I was single, it was an awful task to thread a needle. Now I have a wife, and she threads it for me."—New York Press.

Knew Him.

Friend—What is your father doing now, Jimmy?

Jimmy—Father? Doin'! Le's see. This is Saddy. I s'pect he's tryin' to borrow a \$5 bill about now.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Used to Them.

Wife—Tummy doesn't seem to be afraid of husband.

Husband—Why should he? His nussa was a very pretty girl.—Lila.

KOLB TALKS FIGHT.

He Issues a Fiery Address to People of Alabama.

Calls on Them to Gather and Install Him Governor.

HE WAS COUNTED OUT.

People Urged to Help Him Uphold the Law.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 20.—Reuben F. Kolb, the defeated candidate of the Populist party for governor of Alabama, publishes a lengthy address to the people of Alabama in the People's Daily Tribune of this city, the state organ of the Kolbits and Populists, in which he declares his intention to be inaugurated governor of the state December 1, and calls upon his followers everywhere to gather at Montgomery on that day and aid him in taking his seat.

The address begins by saying that the paramount issue in the late state campaign was honest elections, and charges that frauds were committed in 1892. It says there was almost a universal demand against the reputation of these frauds. The address then says that just after the election this year Kolb issued an address stating he had been elected, shortly after which his leaders held a conference. As a result of this conference meetings were called in every county for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the people with reference to the alleged frauds.

A convention was also called at Montgomery for November 12, says the address, at which resolutions were adopted to the effect that Kolb was elected by the qualified electors; that the will of the people was set aside through the agency of election managers and the county officials, aided and abetted by a corrupt judiciary.

Kolb then says that last Saturday when the legislature convened in joint session to count the votes for state officers Senator Goodwyn arose to file a protest signed by forty-four Populist members of the legislature against counting the vote of certain counties where it is alleged frauds were committed when Speaker Clarke of the house told Goodwyn he was out of order and ordered him to take his seat, calling upon the doorman to seat him.

The address then concludes:

"The official count, as declared by the speaker, gives Oates a majority of 27,383. Election frauds committed in the counties named in the protest of Senator Goodwyn, of which we have positive and sworn evidence, would be more than sufficient to wipe out all the majority as claimed for Oates. The foregoing considered, and in view of the existing conditions in Alabama, I have determined to discharge my full duty to the people of Alabama. I will not fail to repeat the pledges which have been made to the people who have given me their confidence and stood by me so heroically during the past four years. You, fellow citizens, have twice elected me governor of this state, and this time, by the grace of God and help of the good people of Alabama, I will be governor. December 1 is the day fixed by law for the inauguration of the governor. On that day I shall be in Montgomery for the purpose of taking the oath of office and my seat as governor. And I hereby call upon all good people in every part of the state to unite with me in peaceful and peaceable methods to uphold the law and set aside the power of traitors and usurpers in Alabama. I appeal to my friends and supporters from all parts of the state to be in Montgomery on December 1, 1894, there and then to give me their support in a lawful and peaceable manner to vindicate their liberties. I counsel against any unlawful demonstration, but ask the co-operation of free men in necessary effort to enforce the law and carry out the will of the people."

The arrest of Kolb for treason is not improbable and if his followers undertake to seat him, which, judging from the sentiments expressed at their meeting in Montgomery last week, they will undoubtedly do, it is believed there will be serious trouble.

GOVERNOR JONES TALKS.

He Will See to It That Governor-Elect Oates is Duly Installed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—Governor Jones was about to take a train for Mobile to take part in the ceremonies attending the reception of the cruiser Montgomery, when he was shown a telegram from Birmingham in reference to the Kolb manifest.

He declined to be interviewed, but when shown the dispatch about the Kolb manifesto, wherein Kolb says that by the grace of God he will take his seat on December 1, quietly remarked:

"William C. Oates has been elected governor by the fairly expressed will of a majority of the people of Alabama, and has been so declared by the general assembly, the only tribunal which has the right or authority under the constitution to declare the result. It is my duty to see that he is duly installed, and by the grace of God he will be. I do not anticipate that any number of men will be foolish enough to heed Kolb's advice, but if they do, the consequences will be on their own heads."

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is as justly celebrated for its perfect purity as for its unequalled leavening strength.

Kate Field Flouted by France.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Kate Field has been made an officer of public instruction by the French government, the highest distinction the department of instruction can bestow for service rendered to literature and art. She received the brevet to-day from the French legation in this city.

Fee Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

The McAniff-Kelger Bout Not All the Champion's Way—Breaks His Wrist.

CONY ISLAND, Nov. 20.—The fact that Jack McAniff was to appear last night, this time after a careful preparation, against a representative of Philadelphia, attracted a crowd of 3,000 people to the Atlantic Athletic club's arena here. Inspector McKelvey and Captain Clayton, with forty of the Brooklyn police, were on hand at 8 o'clock to prevent a recurrence of "knockouts."

The first bout was between Jerry Barnett of New York and Billy Murphy of Australia. It was declared a draw.

The next bout was between Paddy McBride and Johnny Gorman of Long Island City. In the fifth round the pace proved too hot for the Quaker lad, and after they had fought for one minute and forty-five seconds, the bout was stopped on account of police interference. The referee gave his decision in favor of Gorman.

Next came the McAniff-Kelger bout.

First round—Zeigler at once proceeded to mix matters, and the Philadelphia stock went up a great many points. Honors were easy at the close of the round.

Second round—McAniff led with his left and the Quaker clinched. McAniff swung wide and got a left-hand swing from Zeigler in return. McAniff led with his right and landed, caught Zeigler's Zeigler led with his right, but fell short. Rapid exchanges followed. Zeigler landed with the right and followed it with a body blow. McAniff then landed a stinger on the face and the round ended in a clinch. Something seemed to be wrong with McAniff's hand in this round.

Third round—The men opened up fiercely, and while McAniff punched his man frequently, Zeigler continued to mix matters and honors were even. If anything, the Philadelphia had a shade the better of it. Fighting became so fierce that the police interfered and stopped further proceedings. The referee declared the fight a draw.

After the contestants left the ring it was discovered that McAniff had broken two small bones in his left wrist. This it was claimed, was done in the second round, and it was probably when McAniff landed a heavy blow on the Philadelphia's shoulder.

CAMERON NOT IN IT.

The Pennsylvania Senator Will Not Head an Independent River Party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The renewed reports that Senator Cameron has given his consent to the presidential candidate of a "protection and free silver" party meets with an emphatic denial from close and intimate friends of the senator here who are in a position to speak with authority. The senator has received a number of letters from enthusiastic silver men, who assure him that they are "with you for 1896." These letters have received the same formal acknowledgment given all letters received by the senator. Earlier than that, however, there has been no correspondence which contemplated the use of the senator's name at the head of an independent silver movement. Mr. Cameron said recently that while he was for silver he was none the less a Republican and it was as a Republican that he hoped to see the white metal suitably recognized. The statement has been widely circulated that Mr. Cameron's friends say it embodies his exact position. They repudiate the idea that he is conspiring with Senators Stewart, Jones and others to demand a plank in the Republican platform or that he will lead a defect on from that party. The senator is in New York to-day. He is expected back later, but the views herein expressed reflect those of the senator himself, as they come from those having confidential relations with him.

THE COOK GANG CORNERED.

A Force of Cherokees Have the Bandits Surrounded on the River.

MUSKOGEE, Ind. Ter., Nov. 20.—War with the Cooks is going on in the vicinity of the Verdigris river, about twenty miles from here. The bandits are massed in force there, and have more than their match in a squad of Cherokees, who have been rounding them up for several days. No open battle has yet taken place, but there has been a great deal of skirmish fighting, and both sides are preparing for a death struggle. Fully fifteen of the Cook gang are together and Bill Cook is leading them in person. His young wife or sweetheart is with him at the rendezvous.

In less than six years the nineteenth century will close. No food product developed in the one hundred years is so good as Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

FIVE MINERS KILLED.

Sixteen Cars Crash through a Bridge Burying the Men.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 20.—Sixteen cars of coal broke through the bridge over Brush creek at Larimer station last evening, and six or seven miners are supposed to be buried under the wreck.

Brickman Carroll, who was on the rear of the train, said there were between five and eight miners on the cars that went down. It is certain that five men have been killed, as this number left the mines when the train started, and this number are missing from their homes.

TO INCLUDE POSTMASTERS.

The President Will Probably Radically Extend Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—It is expected that an order will be issued by the president to-day making a large number of offices heretofore outside the civil service system subject to examination under the direction of the civil service commission. It is understood that the extension will include postoffices.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

THREE TIME MURDER.

Dreadful Work of a Demented Man at Wellsville, Mo.

Kills His Mother, Sister and Brother Then Himself.

DID IT WITH AN AXE.

One Sister Escapes by Jumping from a Window.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 20.—Early yesterday morning a horrible tragedy occurred near Wellsville, a little village eighteen miles east of this place. Thomas Porterechek, a Bohemian, presumably in a fit of insanity, killed his mother, a sister and a brother with an axe. Another sister escaped through the window while he was slaying his mother.

After completing the wholesale slaughter the maniac threw a lamp on the floor, lighted the spilled oil with a match and committed suicide.

Sunday afternoon Porterechek was discovered acting strangely and gave indications that his mind was deranged. He labored under the hallucination that his neck was broken and insisted that a physician be summoned. His relatives endeavored to get him to go to bed. He insisted on sitting up all night.

Late Sunday night the family retired, leaving Thomas in a rocking chair. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning his sister Mary was awakened by an agonizing scream from her mother. When she emerged from her bedroom she found her mother lying on the floor, while Thomas was standing over her brandishing an axe. The floor was covered with blood, and from an adjoining room the other brother could be heard moaning in the agony of death. The girl ran through the house, and finding all the doors locked, opened a window and jumped to the ground. She remained at the window and as her brother Thomas made no attempt to follow her, she stood and watched him at his murderous work.

The maniac seized a can of coal oil and after pouring it over the floor and furniture, set it on fire. He then drew a butcher knife across his throat and fell by the side of his mother. The poor girl attempted to extinguish the flames, but they spread so quickly that in less than ten minutes the house was a mass of fire. The screams of the girl awakened the neighbors and they rushed to the scene. The maniac had already finished the work which the maniac had commenced. When the blazing timbers had cooled sufficiently to allow a search of the ruined home four bodies were found blackened and charred. They were those of Mrs. Porterechek, her youngest daughter, and her sons, James and Thomas. Investigation showed that the mother, daughter and son James, had been horribly mutilated by an axe. It is believed that Thomas had first killed his brother, then his sister and mother. He was probably his intention to kill his sister Mary also. The mother had been an invalid for twelve years, and had been confined to her bed during that time.

SHOT BY HER OLD SWEETHEART.

Two Brothers Return from Church to Find Their Mother Murdered.

WABASH, Minn., Nov. 20.—Sunday the Proche brothers, who reside near this city, went to church, leaving their aged mother at home. On their return they found her unconscious and covered with blood, having been shot by her old sweetheart. She came to this country from Germany eight years ago. Yesterday a stranger named Ferdinand was arrested and lodged in jail. Her son recognized him as a former sweetheart of their mother, but had not seen him since they left the old country. From his actions he is thought to be insane.

A CONDUCTOR MURDERED.

J. D. Brown Killed and Thrown From his Train at McKay, Ark. Ter.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Nov. 20.—Pullman Conductor Brown, of the Arkansas Valley road, was killed and thrown from his train at McKay, a small station thirty miles west of here in the Indian territory, yesterday morning. His body was picked up and brought here for preparation for interment. He was evidently killed while in his birth, as he was in his night clothes. The whole top of his head was blown off and his face powder burnt. He left there at 3 o'clock with \$400 on him. The colored porter is suspected, and is now jailed at Kansas City.

Ten Years for Killing His Father.

SERAPILLA, Mo., Nov. 20.—In the criminal court yesterday Judge Ryland pronounced sentence upon Joseph Meyers, who confessed to the killing of his aged father with a hatchet during a quarrel between them. He got ten years in the penitentiary.

The World's Fair award to Dr. Price's Baking Powder proves its superiority over every other. This verdict was confirmed by the highest award at the California and Winter Fair.

A Death Bed Marriage.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20.—A romantic death bed marriage occurred yesterday afternoon at Elvaton, a small town near here. Colonel George R. Richardson, a rich bachelor, finding that he was about to die, and desiring that his housekeeper, Miss Marion E. McNeely, a maiden of 54 years, be left all his property, sent to the city and secured a license and the couple were married by Justice Knott at the sick man's bedside. Richardson owns about 1,000 acres of land in this county and 2,000 acres in Kansas.

Poorless Steam Laundry — Poorless Steam Laundry.

CHEROKEES MUST PAY IT.

Justice Brewer Says Shawnees and Delaware Have Equity Rights.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In the supreme court to-day opinions were handed down in several cases involving rights of Indians. In two of these cases the question had been raised whether the Delaware and Shawnee Indians were entitled to any part of the proceeds of lands owned by the Cherokees. The decision in both cases was delivered by Justice Brewer and was to the effect that the Shawnees and Delaware having been absorbed by the Cherokee tribe, were entitled to equal benefits from such sales or from the proceeds of the other similar transactions of the Cherokee themselves.

The money sought by the Shawnees and Delaware is about \$2,000,000 which they claim is due by reason of the sale of the Cherokee strip in the ownership of which they jointly shared with the Cherokees.

SPOILED THE STATE'S CASE.

Main Witness Against the Tennessee Lyncher Gives the Prosecution a Slip.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—The prosecution of Ned Smith and W. S. Richardson, charged with the lynching of six negroes near Millington, Tenn., in this county, last August, received a severe setback yesterday when Butch McCarver went on the stand and stated that he is an infidel, and was therefore incompetent, under the laws of Tennessee, to give testimony before a jury in a capital case.

Butch McCarver is the man on whom the state mostly relied for a conviction, as he was invited, previous to the occurrence, to take a hand in it.

Immediately after McCarver's sensational statement in the court he was arrested on a bench warrant, charged with perjury. It is also given out by Attorney General Patterson that he will immediately proceed against A. J. McCarver, the sheriff of the county, and the father of Butch, to remove him from office.

The acme of perfection in cookery is embodied in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. No other works so quick, or gives such dainty food.

A SOLDIER'S FAREWELL.

General Forsyth Leaves Fort Riley for His New Post in California.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Nov. 20.—The departure of General J. W. Forsyth for San Francisco, to assume command of the department of the Pacific, was yesterday the occasion of a splendid military display at Fort Riley. The general was escorted from his quarters to the depot by four troops of the Seventh cavalry, where he was met by four troops of the Second three light batteries of artillery, under command of Major Randolph, and the hospital train and school and the Seventh cavalry band. It was an imposing scene and the general himself was visibly affected by the warmth of his reception and the sorrow and grief shown by all at his departure. As the general stepped to the rear of the depot and saluted the boys for the last time he was greeted by a storm of applause.

WIPE OUT OF EXISTENCE.

The Western Passenger Association Goes to Pieces.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Western Passenger association, as it has existed up to the present time, was practically wiped out of existence yesterday when the Rock Island, Alton and the Missouri Pacific gave notice of withdrawal from the association. The passenger association has for some time been in a very bad way and there has been much dissatisfaction on the part of the members with the agreement under which they were bound together. The collapse has been looked for as likely to come at almost any time, and the present difficulty will without doubt result in the reorganization of the association on new lines and with some of the features which have proved objectionable eliminated.

TOPEKA CLUB'S PLANS.

It Will Have a Series of Lectures and Parties This Winter.

The Topeka club is preparing for a winter's entertainment similar to that of last season.

There will be a series of lectures, talks and musicales which will be opened early in December with one of the well-known parties ever given in Topeka. The dimensions of the party will be restricted only by the length and breadth of the club quarters, but the other details of the opening party will have no limit.

Among the out-of-town people who have signified their willingness to talk before the club this season are Fred Funston, son of ex-congressman Funston, who will tell about his experiences in Alaska; John M. Thurston, who will probably be the next senator from Nebraska; ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, who may tell about anything from politics to literary culture; and Prof. Dyches of Lawrence. The last named has not yet agreed to come, but will be urged to do his part.

These lectures will be restricted to the members of the club, a few of their friends and also a few guests from out of the city.

Missouri Defeats Iowa at Football.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 20.—Missouri won, score, 35 to 6. This is a short story of a great game. It was the best exhibition of scientific football ever seen in Columbia. The Missouri team played like clock work, although some fumbling was done in the first half. With this exception, Missouri outplayed Iowa at every point. The Iowa team averaged eleven pounds heavier than the tigers and had some excellent players.

Mr. Cleveland Reversed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The findings of Grover Cleveland as referee in a suit brought by James Sexton in 1888 against the Manhattan Elevated railroad were overturned by a decision of the supreme court, special term yesterday.

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 118 West Eighth street.

Window Glass at Holme's Drug Store.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

HORSEFLESH FOR FOOD.

The Taste For It Spreading In Europe. Sentiment and Science Against It.

Hippophagy, or, to speak less euphemistically, the habit of eating horseflesh, is spreading in Europe. While savage man is known to have eaten his ravenous hunger on horseflesh or any other variety of flesh he could find, the modern origin of this peculiar taste dates from the siege of Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, when the populace were compelled from dire necessity to sacrifice this noble quadruped to sustain life. Many acquired a taste for the meat, and the demand for it did not cease with the capitulation of the city.

It was to be seen on sale at many of the butcher shops and had been everywhere a staple article of diet for thousands of the poor of the French capital. For horseflesh is much cheaper than beef. Beef in Paris is worth 20 cents a pound, while horseflesh can be had for 8 cents a pound, which affords a reason why the barbarous custom should take such a firm hold upon these people when once necessarily given to root.

Once planted in Paris, the practice spread to other continental cities, especially to Berlin, where horseflesh is now consumed in considerable quantities by the poorer classes, and the medical authorities and humanitarian are raising their voices against what they justly consider a barbarous and dangerous custom.

The medical men warn the eaters of horseflesh that the horse is peculiarly liable to the disease known as trichinosis, also found in hogs, and while cooking generally destroys the germs of this disease it cannot always be depended upon to do so. The disease is frightfully fatal in its effects and baffles medical skill.

The humanitarians take the ground of sentiment, urging the almost human affection of the horse and the close companionship he has with his master, and the dawn of the human race. A base, return, they deem it, to slaughter and eat this noble creature. In spite of these warnings and protests hippophagy is on the increase in Europe. It has not yet reached England, nor is it likely to as long as the roast beef and mutton of Australia and New Zealand last. Still, if the sentimental Britishers are too squeamish to eat their horses, they are not too squeamish to sell them to the continent to be eaten. Quite a number of supernumerary equines are exported for that purpose.—New York World.

Etiquette of Introduction.

In point of precedence in presenting there is none, only the younger woman to the older, and a man to a woman, a professional man always by his title. The woman in leaving home should always shake hands with a guest in presentation, men should shake each other's hands. The southern fashion of a woman extending her right hand to a man is charming. It is now carried out to some extent in New York.

At a ball the introductions should be distinctly formal. Handshaking is not correct, and here again common sense comes in, for it is most awkward for a woman to place flowers and fan while shaking hands.

No man, when presented to a woman at a dance, should fall in asking for her card. In introduction men should shake hands.